NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 18, 4888.

## THE CAUSES OF DEATH INDICATED BY THE POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION.

FRIGHTFUL EFFECTS OF THE CANCER SHOWN -THE NEW EMPEROR AND EMPRESS AT-TEND DIVINE SERVICES.

Berlin, June 17 .- The Emperor and Empress accompanied by the Dowager Empress Augusta and the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Baden and other royalties, visited the Jasper Gallery this While they were assembled around the bier of the dead monarch, Chaplain Koegel offered a brief prayer. Access to the Gallery was prohibited to the public until the royal party had de-

On account of the want of space, it has not been possible to accede to the request of provincial authorities for permission to attend the funeral services in the Friedrichskirche. The only represen-tatives of the Berlin authorities will be the leading officials of the Ministries and a committee of the Chief Church Council. The obsequies will begin at 10 a. m.

DR. MACKENZIE'S REPORT.

The post-mortem examination was confined to a dissection of the neck, larynx and lungs. In the larynx, which was found to have been destroyed by suppuration, was a cavity about the size of a glenched fist. Dr. Mackenzie says in his report:

In my opinion the disease from which the Emperor died was cancer. The morbid process probably commenced in the deepest tissues of the cartilaginous structures of the larynx and they became affected at a very early date. The small growth which was present when I first made an exation was removed by me by several operations and amination was reinsted by the by the byte and the portions removed were submitted to Professor Virchow. He was unable to detect any evidence of the existence of eancer. The examinations made in the beginning of March by Professor Waldeyer led to the belief that cancer was then present. Whether the disease was originally can-

then present. Whether the disease was originally can-cerous, or assumed a malignant character some months ofter its first appearance, it is impossible to state. The fact that perichondritis and carysis of the cartilages played an active and important part in the development of the disease doubtless largely contributed to make it impossible to form a decided opinion as to its nature till To Dr. Mackenzie's report Dr. Hovell adds the

me to form an opinion, I concur entirely in Dr. Macken-

The "National Zeitung" says that the autopsy proved that the larynx was completely destroyed by cancer, and that putrid bronchitis existed. There was also inflammation of the finer ramifications of the bronchial tubes, into which putrescent particles had entered. The whole larynx was in state of suppuration and presented a soft, lumpy mass, with scarcely any trace of cartilaginous structure remaining. There was nothing to show the existence of perforation of the walls separating the trachea and oesophagus. The chok-

ing sensation from which the Emperor suffered during the last days of his life, which was attribated to such a perforation, appears to have been really due to collapse of the larynx owing to the destruction of the cartilage. The direct cause of death is given as paralysis of the lungs. The postmortem examination occupied one hour. An Imperial decree summons the Reichstag to

issemble on June 25. The Emperor received Count Herbert Bismarck to-day.

CROWDS VISIT THE DEATH CHAMBER. Visitors waited in anxious suspense until admitted in groups of six to the death chamber. The face of the dead, scarcely paler than that of the rick man in life, lay upon snowy pillows, with a framing of hair and beard of light brown color, rather than gray. The expression of the face was peaceful and sweet beyond description. Spectators were unable to restrain their tears as they gazed upon the features of the dead Emperor.

The Empress at first desired that no photograph of the body be taken, because the death picture of

of the body be taken, because the death picture of the late Emperor William turned out badly. During the night, however, the Emperor's features became composed, and she then gave her consent.

When at the last moment Dr. Mackenzie, amid profound silence, said impressively, "He is quite dead now," the Empress gave a heart-rending sob, and loud crying were heard in the room. All pressed and loud crying were heard in the room. All pressed around the bed. From the eyes of William tears fell thick and fast. After the first agonized spasms the Limitess rose and took Dr. Mackenzie's hand, saying: "The first words I shall speak shall be to express my thanks to you for having lengthened my beloved huband's dear life."

When the yoursest members, of the family left.

express my thanks to you for having lengthened my beloved huband's dear life."

When the younger members of the family left the room the Empress begged Dr. Mackenzie to tie a kerchief around the Emperor's threat in order to hide the canula. Her Majesty also directed the laying out of the body, she herself arranging the hands on the sword so as to give the appearance of a firm grasp. The head was placed a liftle sideways, giving a perfect illusion of sleep. The Empress added to the Woerth wreath two roses which she had cut on the previous evening and which the Empreor had held during the night. Empress Victoria has arranged every detail of the funeral service. She remains always with her daughters. The behavior of the new Emperor is that of a dutiful and loving son. He does not allow many hours to pass without inquiring for his mother, and her manner toward him is most motherly and affectionate. Her Majesty has not decided yet as to where she shall go from Potsdam. There is some talk of her going to Switzerland.

PREPARING FOR THE EMPEROR'S FUNERAL PROGRAMME OF THE CEREMONIES TO DAY-AN IMPOSING BUT SIMPLE SERVICE.

Berlin, June 17 .- The ceremonies at the Castle Priedrichskron to-morrow will begin with the performance of Bach's "Bald Rufst Du Mich zu Hoehren Frieden"; then the chorale "Jesus Meine Zaversicht" will be sung, and Chaplain Koegel will offer prayers and bless the body. After the singing of the chorale, Wenn Ich einmal soil scheiden" the coffin will be carried out of the castle. During the removal of the body the chorale "I know that my Redeemer liveth"

vice in the Cathedral was attended by Dr. Von Gossler, Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, and many other high efficials. The service opened with the singing of the LIVth Psalm. The litany was read by Chaplain

Schroeder, who also preached the sermon.

The public was readmitted to the Jasper Gallery today after the Imperial party had left. Correggio's paint-"Saint Veronica's Veil," is now suspended at the head of the catafalque, on the right and left of which

laurel trees have been placed.

To-morrow the church bells will toll from 9 a. until the funeral procession enters the Friedrichskirche and again after the firing of the artillery salute The personages bearing the insignia of the imperial and royal dignities of the dead monarch will be as follows: Count von Stolberg, bearing the imperial crown; Herr Maybach, the sceptre; Dr. von Lucius, the orb; Count von Schellendorf, the sword; Herr Friedberg, the great seal; Herr von Boetticher, the black eagle; Herr von Gossler, the hat of the Prince Elector; Herr von Scholz, the electoral sword. General von Blumenthal will be imperial standard bearer and will be supported by Generals Mischke and Win and will be supported by Generals Mischke and Win-terfeld. The coffin will be removed from the cata-faique by twelve officers of the body guard and borne to the funeral car, preceded by the Court Chamberlain. The Ministers of State, bearing the insignia of royalty, will join the procession and will stand opposite the coffin during the service in the church, General von Blumenthal, with the standard, standing at the head of the coffin

The ceremony in the church will be conducted in ac-The cordina.

The ceremony in the church will be conducted in accordance with the instructions given in the last testament of Emperor Frederick, Chaplin Koegel and other clergymen officiating. When the procession enters the church a prelude will be played on the organ, followed by the chorale "Be thou faithful unto death." The Litany will then be read. When the words "Elessed are the dead which die in the Lord" are read, the choir will respond "Even so, saith the splitt; for they rest from their labors." Next will be sing the chorale "I know that my Redeemer liveth," and Chaplain Koegei will follow with a sermon. The ceremony will conclude with the singing of the chorale "Wenn Ich elimais toll scheiden." The choir in the church will be the Cathedral choir, while a choir of eighty volces from the Church of the Twelve Apostles will attend the service in the castle. During the final benediction, three volleys of musketry will be fired, which will be followed by a salute of 101 guis.

OBDER OF THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

ORDER OF THE FUNERAL PROCESSION. The order of the procession from the castle to the Friedrichskieche is as follows: The line will be aded by a detachment of infantry, followed by the officers of the imperial household, the officiating clergy, the late Emperor's physicians, the court chamberlains, ministers of state bearing the imperial insignia, and

court officials. Then will come the funeral car. The pallbearers, all Knights of the Black Eagle, will be Generals von der Goltz, von Treskow, von Obernitz and von Pape. The canopy will be borne by twelve Generals, three Licutenant-Generals marching on either side of the car. Twelze superior officers of the Prussian, Bavarian and Saxon body-guards will march immediately behind the coffin. They will be followed by General von Blumenthal bearing the royal standard, supported by two Adjutant-Generals.

Then will come Emperor William, the King of Saxony, Prince Henry and other mourners of the imperial family, and the foreign royalites, followed by Adjutants-General, the Russlan military attache, the suites of the imperial family and visiting royalites, the younger Princes of reigning houses, the imperial Chancellor, Field Marshals, Knights of the Black Eagle, Princes residing in Germany, the Generals of the Army, the Presidents of the Bundesrath, Reichstag and Landtag, officers of the Army and civil service officials, and the municipal authorities of Berlin, Potsdam and Charlettenburg. Two squadrons of infantry will bring up the rear of the procession. Large crowds went from Berlin to Potsdam to-day to view the Emperor's body.

## MEMORIAL SERVICES IN ENGLAND.

London, June 17 .- The Court Circular, in announcing the death of Emperor Frederick, says: "It is a who lose in him a poble, beloved relative, for whom the Queen had the greatest affection and respect. Her Majesty mourns especially for the desolation of her dearly loved, sorely stricken daughter, bereft of the noblest and best of husbands."

Special memorial services for the dead Emperor, with funeral anthems and processions, were held in churches throughout Great Britain to-day.

FOREIGN PAPERS ON THE EMPEROR'S ADDRESS. Paris, June 17.—Most of the Paris papers regard Emperor William's orders to the Army as having a of Emperor Frederick. Some journals—notably the "Siecle," which has a moderate article—view the Emperor's language as merely that of a soldier addressing soldiers, and express the hope that Emperor William's proclamation to the Prussian people will be decidedly pacific. warlike tone, contrasting singularly with the rescripts

MARVELLOUS CURES AT A FAMOUS SHRINE. THE LAME, THE HALT AND THE BLIND CURED WRILE PRAYING TO SAINT ANNE DE

BEAUPRE. Montreal, June 17 (Special).-About 650 French Canadians and other Catholics from Burlington, St. Johnsbury and Northfield, Vt., passed through this city last Thursday, en route to the famous shrine of Sainte Anne de Beaupre, near Quebec. They came by tion, returning this morning with reports of many remarkable cures. Several cases are reported where the blind have been made to see, the halt and the lame to walk, and the paralytic restored to the use of their diseased limbs. One girl of eighteen who has been bedridden with hip disease from the time she was six years old was instantly cured while praying before the shrine and immediately threw away her crutches and was able to walk as well as anybody. A young man kneeling beside his widowed mother was cured of spinal complaint, and an old woman verging on 100 years, who was so badly paralyzed that she had to be carried in a stretcher, was enabled to walk with the aid of crutches. Nearly half of the people who visited the shrine declared that they had

people who visited the shrine declared that they had received some bprefit.

The historic chutch at the shrine, one of the oldest in North America, is a curious spectacle. Placed on all sides of the altar and chancel are piles of crutches and other articles discarded by the pilgrims when they felt themselves improved in health. It is resorted to by thousands of Canadian Roman Catholies each year, rarely a day passing without a visit from some party of pilgrims.

MR. CARNEGIE ON AMERICAN TOPICS. HE DECLARES THAT ME, BLAINE COULD BE PRESI-

DENT ANY DAY IF HE LIKED. London, June 17.-Mr. Carnegle was interviewed at York to-day. He said that Mr. Blaine could be President any day if he liked. Mr. Carnegle repudiated Mr. Chamberlain's assertion that Americans did not favor Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy, and expressed surprise that Sir William Vernon Harcourt or House of Commons to name two prominent Americans who did not favor that policy. Americans, sald Mr. Carnegle, were not disposed to deal with Lord Sallsbury, who had been a bitter enemy of the Republic when it was combatting slavery. He declared that the Fisheries Treaty would never be ratified.

# FEARS FOR STANLEY'S SAFETY.

LETTERS FROM THE CONGO CONFIRM RECENT FEARS -BAD NEWS RECEIVED. Brussels, June 17 .- Letters from the Congo confirm the fears that trouble has befallen the Stanley expedition. The "Nord" has received bad news re-

FIGHTING OUT AN ANCIENT FEUD.

EIGHTEEN NEGROES AND THREE ALBANIANS
KILLED AT A FEAST. here to-day the Albanians and Nubians of the Imperial Guard fought out an ancient feud. Eighteen negroes

DEATH OF LORD ROBERT EDWARD GROSVENOR. London, June 17.—Lord Robert Edward Grosvenor, has died at Constantinople of typhoid fever, ago nineteen. Lord Robert was the third son of the Duke of Westminster.

PREPARING FOR THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER TO BE ESTABLISHED IN TRIS CITY.

Washington, June 17 (Special).-The Commissioner of the United States to the Paris Exposition will open headquarters in New-York City just as soon as their onfirmations by the Senate are announced, which will probably be early in the week. Somerville P. Tuck, of New-York, will probably take charge of the preliminary arrangements and will issue full instructions to intending American exhibitors.

The nine expert Commissioners who are still to be appointed will in all probability not be selected until toward the time named for the opening of the Exposition in May next. By the terms of the bill it is expressiy provided that each must be a scientific expert n the matters pertaining to the particular section of relieves these appointments of all semblance of a political character, and it is quite probable that none f them will be filled till after election. The important point is to get the Commissioner-General's headquarters established, so that exhibitors can know where to apply for transportation of their exhibits and for allotment of space. These matters, as already stated, will be determined from a central office which will be established in New-York City. The indications are that there will be a great rush of private exhibitors. The State and Territorial exhibits are all to be controlled by the Commissioner of Agriculture, who only awaits the confirmation of the Commissioner-General and assistant Commissioner-General is issue to the Governors of States and Territories circular letters already prepared. quarters established, so that exhibitors can know

## CONDEMNING THE GOVERNOE'S VETO.

LABORING MEN WHO WANT AN ELECTORAL REFORM BILL-DISCONTENT WITH DEMOCRATS.

At the meeting in Clarendon Hall yesterday of the Central Labor Union the main subject that came up for discussion was condemning the action of Gover-nor Hill in vetoing the Electoral Reform bill. Reso nor Hill in vetoing the Electoral Reform one. Resolutions were passed condemning the stand taken by the Governor on this matter, stating that he had vetoed the biff in compliance with the dictation of a corrupt political machine, which foresaw in the reform the death of its political power. A mass-meeting will be held to-night at Cooper Union to indorse the bill now pending in Congress by which goods manufactured by convicts in one State will be probiblted from being imported into another State.

Next Sunday evening an entertainment for the

Next Sunday evening an entertainment for the benefit of the Horace Greeley Status Fund will be given at the Academy of Music. Fifteen hundred tickets have already been sold.

The German section of the Socialistic Labor party met at No. 25 East Fourth-st. to discuss the political situation. It was decided to take no formal political action, but it was well understood among those present that they would uphold the Republican nominees on account of the stand antagonistic to reform taken by the leaders of the Democracy.

EX-PRISONERS OF WAR TO ENTER POLITICS. Philadelphia, June 17 (Special).—The Union ex-prisoners of war of Philadelphia and vicinity have held a meeting to discuss the outlook for the passage of the bill now before Congress to grant them pen of the bill now before Congress to grant them pen-sions for the time they were confined in Southern prisons. Letters were received from veterals in-ajeqo "uosawa" o "o jouopo ji jaqi Sujivis "eneppij man of the House Committee on Pensions, did not give their bill more attention, they would use their influence to kill him politically. The local ex-pris-oners are preparing to take steps so that Congress-man who are friendly to their interests shall be chosen at the next election.

Nebraska City, Neb., June 17 .- Major A. S. Cole well-known throughout the West because of his share in the escape of the defaulter from the United States Signal Service, Captain Howgate, was to-day ar-rested charged with embezzling \$600 from the Dis-trict Court. He was about to go to Washington Ter-ritory when he was arrested.

#### A GIRL'S FATAL FALL.

TUMBLING FROM A HOUSE ROOF AT NIGHT.

SUICIDE SUSPECTED - AN UNFORTUNATE FAMILY'S STRUGGLE WITH POVERTY.

Julia Cargile, a good-looking young woman, was found lying dead a few minutes before 5 'clock yesterday morning, near the front stoop of her home, at No. 29 Washington Place. Her body was warm when it was discovered, and it was thought that she was alive, but Dr. G. M. Ransom, who was summoned, said that she had been dead about half an hour. The base of her skull was badly fractured, both jaws were broken and her body was covered with bruises. There is some doubt as to the manner in which she was She is presumed to have walked off the roof while in a somnambulistic state, and there are many things to indicate that her death was the result of her own act.

Miss Cargile occupied, with her mother, Agnes, who is in feeble health, the large front room on the third floor of the boarding house, No. 29 Washington Place, kept by Mrs. Caroline Jordan, the sister-in-law of ex-Treasurer Jordan. Mrs. Cargile and her daughter came to this city several months ago from Richmond, Va., and have since been living at Mrs. Jordan's. Mrs. Cargile is a widow and is said to have occupied at one time a high social position in Richmond and to have been wealthy. Her husband was well known as a local politician. When reverses came after her husband's death, she struggled bravely against them for a time, but being possessed of great family pride, she could not bear the fall from her high position and the consequent loss of friends, and rather than meet with their coldness she came here with her daughter, hoping to make enough to live decently through their combined efforts

THE FAMILY IN DESPERATE STRAITS. Mrs. Cargile had a little money-enough, she thought to keep her until she got established in position. Being an accomplished musician, she sought to obtain a position as teacher in the conservatories. She was pleasantly received everywhere, but got nothing more substantial than promises. Miss Cargile, though only nineteen years old, was an excellent artist, and, while her mother was seeking a place, she, too, was calling upon artists and at art schools asking an opportunity to display her talent. She was not more successful than her mother. They were unusually reticent about their affairs, and their pride kept them from making their real condition known, even to those who might have been of service to them. So desperate did their circumstances become, that it is said that Miss Cargile within a few days, without the knowledge of her mother, pawned some of her clothing to get money to pay for their meals at "The Browning," just across the way from where they lived. They ever maintained a cheerful aspect to strangers, and suffered in silence. conservatories. She was pleasantly received every-

tained a cheerful aspect to strangers, and suffered in silence.

On Saturday evening Mrs. Cargile and her daughter went to bed early, as was their custom. Julia awoke her mother about 4 o'clock yesterday morning as she was climbing over her to get out out of bed. Mrs. Cargile asked her where she was going, and she repiled: "To get a drink." Mrs. Cargile fell asleep and did not awaken for about half an hour. Julia had not returned to bed. Thinking that she might have fallen asleep in the bath-room, the mother went to the hall and called. She got no answer, and searched the upper part of the house without finding her daughter. Mrs. Cargile was drawn to the window of her room, and was horrified, as she leaned over the sill and looked out, to see her daughter, clad in her night-dress, lying prostrate on the sidewalk. She screamed loudly for help several times and then swooned.

She screamed loudly for help several times and then swooned.

Officer Murdock heard the cries, and ran to where the body was lying. The household was speedily aroused, and Dr. Ransom, who has a room at Mrs. Jordan's, responded promptly to the call for aid. There was no need for his services. The body was carried into the house, and from there to a neighboring undertaker's. Mrs. Cargile did not recover from the shock, and became delirious. She called constantly for her daughter and repeated the words "She is not dead" frequently. Her statements were so disconnected that a satisfactory account of what she knew of her daughter's death could not be obtained from her.

THE YOUNG WOMAN PROBABLY AWAKE. Miss Cargile was certainly awake when she got out of bed, and whether she went to sleep afterward is not known. Those who do not want to believe that she ended her life knowingly say she called for 8 per cent, a verdict of one cent is returned was certainly asleep afterward. An aunt of the for the plaintiff. dead girl's is said to have been a sommanding.

At any rate Miss Cargile crept up the ladder leading to the scuttle on the roof, loosened a heavy hook, which had not been touched for a long time, pushed back the scuttle, got out, walked to the edge of the roof and jumped off. She had seen enough to make her tired of life, and the probability is that she knew what she was doing all

It is not known whether the dead girl and her It is not known whether the dead girl and her mother have any friends in the city. Miss E. Billsland, of the Metaphysical University, at No. 51 Bond-st., was acquainted with the tamily and had received several letters from them while they were travelling in the South several years ago, but stated last evening that she did not know anything about their history. The Coroner will try to take Mrs. Cargile's statement to-day. Among those who called upon Mrs. Cargile yesterday were Miss Helen Windsor, the actress, and Miss Ingersoll, the daughter of "Bob" Ingersoll.

THE SLAYER OF HIS SON WILD WITH GRIEF. John Meyers Doremus, the butcher of Hackensack who killed his son in a drunken rage on Saturday, was completely broken down and half crazed with remorse for his deed yesterday. He says that the fatal thrust was given when he did not know what he was doing, but that now when he is awakened to a sense of his awful position and to the fact that the blood of his son is upon his hands, he is wrought up to a pitch bordering on frenzy. It is said that Mrs. Doremus will not testify against her husband. Dr Burdett, assisted by Dr. Brown, held an autopsy on the body of the murdered youth. The examination showed that the knife had entered between the second and third ribs and taken an upward course, grazing the breast-bone and passing through the pulmonary artery, at the same time cutting the carti-lage of the second rib. The would is three-quarters of an inch in width and three and one-half inches in depth. The inquest is to take place on Thursday. The funeral of the murdered boy will be held on

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S IMPROVEMENT. Washington, June 17.-Hereafter bulletins in relation to General Sheridan's condition will be Issuer only once a day-about 9 p. m. The following bulletins show the General's condition during the day

The first news:

9 a. m.—General Sheridan slept well and naturally a great part of last night, his rest being only occasionally broken by attacks of coughing. His pulse has gained in force and volume. His appetite is impr Respiration continues to be irregular. The bulletin issued at 7 p. m. is as follows: His appetite is improving

General Sheridan's condition, contrasted with that of ast Sunday, shows gratifying improvement as to the action of the heart and lungs. His strength is greater action of the heart and lungs. his desire for food is more natural; his sleep is mor healthy and refreshing. The periods of mental confusion which have caused anxiety have decreased, especially since last night. WILLIAM PEPPER.

A TRAIN ROBBED BY EIGHT MASKED MEN. Helena, Mont., June 17.-A west-bound train on the Northern Pacific road, near Junetion City Station, The engineer was compelled to act as guide of the robbers, who broke into the express car and seized a package containing \$400. The male passengers were robbed, but only \$600 was secured.

NAMES OF THE TRAIN ROBBERS' VICTIM'. Fort Worth, Tex., June 17,-The passenger who was hilled in the Indian Territory train robbery was B. C. Tarver, a stockman of Martin, Tox. newsboy, Ryan, who was shot in the shoulder, was sent to the hospital at Sedalia, Miss. The mail agent, William Colton, stopped at Atoka and had his wound dressed.

A SMALL BOY FATALLY WOUNDED. Corry, Penn., June 17 (Special).-August Berkhart, age ten, a son of Francis Berkhart, of Torpedo, Penn., was fatally shot this afternoon. He had been visiting at the home of Jacob Franz, a furniture dealer. Franz's son and August took a 22-calibre revolver to the feather-room of the furniture department, to examine it. While in the hands of the former the re-volver was accidentally discharged, the ball striking August just above the right eye, and penetrating the brain. The boy can live but a few hours.

### DROWNED IN SILVER LAKE. :

AN ENGAGED COUPLE DIE TOGETHER. THEIR ROWBOAT CAPSIZED, AND THEY SANK IN

SEVEN FEET OF WATER. Warsaw, N. Y., June 17 (Special).-Albert E. Purdy, a leading drygoods merchant of this place, and his intended, Miss Lettie M. Strouse, were capsized on Silver Lake this forenoon at 10:15, and both were drowned. The Purdy family have a cottage at Silver Lake, and Saturday night, after the store closed, Mr. Purdy with Miss Strouse, who has for some been an employe of the establishment, started for the lake to spend Sunday. His intimate friends Dr. S. A. Lemis and wife, had gone on by train earlier in the evening. They all stopped at the cottage, and early this morning Mr. Purdy went out fishing with Mr. Nebele, of Batavia. Later he breakfasted with the quartet at the Walker House, where he registered. The party, after returning to the cottage for awhile, decided to see what they could do by trolling, and hired two round-bottomed boats at the Walker Ho Mr. Purdy wanted No. 60, because on the previous Sunday he had caught the largest pickerel of the season from that boat, but it was out. He then took No. 58, and his friend No. 59,

They proceeded to trolling at once, rowing a short

distance out from the shore. Mr. Purdy had reached distance out from the shore. Mr. Pirrdy has reashed a point near the Silver Lake ice-houses, when he was seen to stand up, as if about to haul in a pickerel. Just then the boat tipped and filled with water. Miss Strouse was heard to say, "Oh, my darling!" and Purdy selzed her in his arms. It proved the embrace of death. Although the water was but seven to eight feet deep they sank, neither coming to the surface again. Purity's friend Lemis rowed rapidly to the spot, but to no avail. Mrs. Lemis became intensely spot, but to no avail. Mrs. Lemis became intensely excited, and had to be rowed ashore. On returning with assistance, Lemis could see the bodies at the bottom, Mr. Purdy in a sitting posture, with his intended wife in his arms. The troiling hook had caught in the dross of Miss Strouse, and she was lifted up and taken ashore. Purdy's body was then recovered with a pile-pole. He was a man of full habit, and the physician says congestion set in the minute he went beneath the water. C. G. Purdy, brother of the drowned man, and proprietor of the Purdy Hotel, Batavia, happened to be at the lake with a party of Batavia gentlemen. Miss Strouse was soon to have been married to Mr. Purdy. She was about twenty-two, browneyed and light-haired. She had for years been cashler in the Purdys' store. Her parents live at Avon, N. Y. She was a winsome woman, of attractive manners. Mr. Purdy was thirty-two. He went into the day-goods business in 1880, and was widely known in Western New-York, beling one of the most liberal and kind-hearted of men. His loss is deeply mourned. He was a Knight Templar of Batavia Commandery, and a member of Wyoming Chapter and Warsaw Lodge. He was also a select Knight of the A. O. U. W. V. A., and a member of the Crystal Salt Lodge, I. O. O. F. He had recently taken up considerable life insurance, and had been actively interested in the Flour City Life Association, of Rochester. Mrs. C. F. Swain, of Rochester, is his only sister, and S. D. Purdy, a wealthy citizen of Patavia, his father. excited, and had to be rowed ashore. On returning

## HE SUED FOR \$150,000 DAMAGES.

TEEN CENTS' WORTH OF VINDICATION.

St. Louis, June 17 (Special) .- At 1 o'clock this morn ing the jury in the \$150,000 damage suit, in which R. D. Lancaster, Surveyor of the Port, was plaintiff. and Congressman John M. Glover defendant, reached a verdict. The case has assumed National impor-tance, and has been bitterly fought for over a year. It grew out of the charges made in Washington by verdict is a terrible blow to the Cleveland Adminis tration and the Surveyor. There are nearly twenty counts, and a verdict on five of them is for the de-As to the allegation that Lancaster has personally figured as a huckster of political offices, a verdict is re-The same return is made upon the allegation that Lancaster has attempted to levy blackmail upon candidates. Concerning the allegation Late-aster attempted to levy blackmall upon R. Graham Frost, by attempting to extort from him money to dict for defendant. A similar decision was made con-cerning the charge that Lancaster had attempted to plaintiff in the count which embodied the charge that Mr. Lancaster defrauded the Big Muddy Iron Company; as treasurer of the company. Concerning the allega-tion that Lancaster was guilty of fraud in connection sident of a political organization organized for purpose of selling offices for money, is refuted by the

eturn of a verdict of one cent for the plaintiff. The charge that Mr. Laneaster attempted to defraud the Government in connection with the contract to repair the heating apparatus of the Custom House is refuted by a verdlet of one cent for the plaintiff. The ellegation that Laneaster had transferred his property for the purpose of defrauding the Government, as bondsman of Busby in the whiskey ring cases, is denied by a verdlet in his favor for one cent. A similar verdlet is returned as to the charge that Laneaster was a man of bad repute as long ago as the days of Andrew Johnson. The additional charge that Laneaster had betrayed a private trust and embezzled money belonging to it, is denied by a verdlet of one cent for the plaintiff.

## THE WORKERS SCALE REJECTED.

PITTSBURG IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURERS Pittsburg, June 17 (Special).—The wage scale of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers has been rejected by the manufacturers and a strike is now certain. For the first time in many years the manufacturers of this city stand on the ag-gressive and bid defiance to the Amalgamated Asso-

## BAILROAD INTERESTS.

NUMEROUS SUITS FOR DAMAGES. Youngstown, June 17 (Special).-The large verdicts endered by juries in this county when railroad cor porations are the defendants has caused a deluge of that kind of hitigation here. In the last week petitions were filed against railroads in which the damages claimed for personal injury amount to \$500,000 They are for all sorts of injuries, from mashed fingers to loss of life. Only a few days ago John Anderson, a boy, was awarded \$20,000 from the Pennsylvania company for the loss of a leg. Now T. H. Beggs, of Kent, Ohio, has begun suit against the New-York, Lake Eric and Western Railroad for \$50,000, alleging that while employed as a brakeman, through the negligence of the conductor, two of his fingers were cut off.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Wilmington, N. C., June 17.—The formal opening of the Sea Coast Railroad, connecting Wilmington with the ocean beach at Wrightsville, took place yesterday in the presence of over a thousand people. A silver spike was driven by President Latimer, W. C. Hadbourne, George Davis and A. M. Waddell. The road is of great Impor-

ance to Wilmington.

Montreal, June 17,-It is stated that on July 1 the Grand Trunk Bailway will take over the Toledo, Saginaw and Muskegon Railway, which threatened opposition to its Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee line.

MISSOURI REPUBLICAN LEAGUE ORGANIZED. St. Louis, June 17 .- The Republican clubs of Misouri organized a State League yesterday in this city. One hundred and nineteen clubs were represented from various parts of the state and proceeded at once to business after being called to order by temporary Chairman Nathan Frank. Each club presented a name for the various committees, and Charles S. Christer was chosen as permanent chairman. Matt G. Reynolds, of St. Louis, was elected president of the League; James A. Maine, of Kansas City, C. P. Landy, of St. Louis, and John B. Janes, of Sedalia, were elected vice-presidents; L. M. Hall, of St. Louis, was elected secretary, and J. M. Thompson, of St. Louis, treasures.

INDIANS AND CATTLEMEN IN WARLIKE MOOD. Little Rock, Ark., June 17 (Special).—Advices from Indian Territory to-day are to the effect that a fight between the Chickasaw militia and cattlemen is immi-A number of stockmen will remove their herds within a few days, but the larger number claim to have acquired rights in the Territory, and will resist removal. Several companies of militia are under arms. The cattlemen are also well equipped. The latter are understood to rely on the United States Government in case a fight takes place, and claim they will only act in self-defence.

TO STOCK THE PACIFIC WITH LOBSTERS. Wood's Holl, Mass., June 17 .- A Fish Commission car has left here with live lobsters for stocking the Pacific Coast waters in the region about San Francisco. The shipment consists of over 600 lobsters of both sexes, the larger part being females, many of which are now carrying eggs nearly ready to be hatched. In addition a lot of 200,000 free eggs, arranged on cloth trays, is also included in the shipment, and these will be hatched artificially after their arrival in San Francisco.

ing Blaine in the Convention, as they had declared "FOR DEPEW AND VICTORY."

THE ENTHUSIASTIC OPINION OF JUDGE ROBERTSON.

AN INFORMAL CAUCUS OF THE NEW-YORK DELE-GATION DECIDES TO CAST A SOLID VOTE FOR MR. DEPEW-THE ACTION SAID TO BE

NOT MERELY COMPLIMENTARY Chicago, June 18 .- The uncertainty which has surrounded New-York as the leading factor in the coming convention has been dispelled. Late last night it was announced that the delegates from the Empire State had declared for Chauncey M. Depew unanimously, and that under such conditions Mr. Depew would accept the honor of having his name presented to the convention. An informal caucus had been held, it was said, and this result had been reached without any friction. Subsequent investigations verified this, and an effort was made by the One of those was Governor Foraker, of Ohio. The Associated Press to see the recipient of the New-York honors. He had already retired, however, and his private secretary stated that he could not be

Ex-Collector W. H. Robertson stated that the result as indicated had been reached, and that own candidacy. Mr. Depew's friends
Mr. Depew's name would be placed before the consay that since they have arrived in Mr. Depew's name would be placed before the convention as the choice of New-York. " And we are not going to confine ourselves to New-York alone," he continued, "we are going straight to victory. to the effect that Mr. Depew could not carry There has not been as much as a scratch on the these States were made in nearly every instance sunface. Everything is unanimous. New-York stands to-night as one man, and Mr. Depew is

Chicago, June 17 (Special).-Now the delegates-at-large from New-York, and majority of that delegation are grounds, the canvassing may said to have begun in earnest, though it may easily take several days to reach results of importance. Thus far they are hardly apparent, and the situation cannot be said to have undergone any marked change. One thing certainly can never be charged against this Conventionthat it is boss-ridden. There never was a National Convention, probably, that came together so free any quarter, as this one. The full adoption of the system of district representation has resulted in giving Republican conventions a representative and deliberative character. Delegates come here titude of three or four of the delegates from Brookfeeling a direct responsibility to their home constituencies, especially now that they are chosen at local conventions. In years past, when the they chose to do so, but that they should vote for delegates were all chosen at State conventions, some other candidate, Jesse Johnson, of Brookit was possible to get the sense of an entire del- lyn, said: egation and learn the preferences of its members with some degree of accuracy. But under the I shall not be bound by the decision of present system, the State delegations do not really the New-York delegation, if it elects any other come together until they meet at the National man. Granville W. Harman, of Brooklyn, said Convention and compare views for the first time. | that he should vote for Allison. | But Mr. Depew's Add to this cause of uncertainty the confusion friends think that by to-morrow they can induce produced by Mr. Blaine's refusal to become a the members of the Brooklyn delegation to give candidate, and there is a sufficient explanation him their votes. Three of the Brooklyn delegates of the situation now existing here. Whatever are for Mr. Depew; namely, Michael J. Dady, result is reached will be arrived at through deliberation and independent judgment, and will not be the registered decree of a dictator, like ticket and platform at St. Louis. If there is State of New-York." another side to the shield it is the fact that the Convention lacks leadership.

The question whether Chauncey M. Depew will be formally announced as a candidate is not yet among his friends say, until to-morrow morning. Most of them believe he will be a candidate before the Convention, but there is no doubt that some of his advisers are seriously hesitating whether to put him in the field or not. A considerable proportion of the New-York delegation is earnestly in favor of his nomination, and honestly believes that he can be both nominated and elected. Even those members of the delegation who do not believe that he can be nominated, are willing, probably with few exceptions, if any, to join in a complimentary vote to one of the most popular of difficult to say) will not go. It is not expected that the immediate following of Senator Hiscock and ex-Senator Platt will persist in a serious effort to nominate Mr. Depew. This element, however, appears to be much smaller than the public has been led to suppose. There would have to be added to these delegates, however, such friends of ex-Senator Miller as do not regard Mr. Depew's nomination as judicious, though their personal feeling toward him is of the friendliest character. Just how many there would be of this class it is impossible to say, but the fact cannot be concealed that the total defection would be serious, though no doubt most of the Miller men would stand faithfully by Depew, some of them, however, being anxious to vote for Sherman. Meantime there is every reason to believe that Messrs. Miller and Denew are on the best of terms and united have a large preponderance of influence in the delegation. It is more than likely that matters will not shape themselves at any time so as to cause the line to be drawn between the friends of Messrs. Miller and Depew on the one side and of Messrs. Platt and Hiscock on the other.

THE WESTERN DISLIKE OF RAILROAD MANAGERS It is understood that the friends of Mr. Depew are industriously conferring with the representatives of Western and Northwestern States, with a view to discovering the strength of the anti-railroad sentiment. Under this head the reports are conflicting. Representatives of Nebraska have declared that Mr. Depew could carry that State by 25,000, though they do not propose, they say, to vote for him in the Convention. They think his candidacy might reduce the majority 10,000. but would not lose the State. On the other hand, The Omaha Bee" has already declared that it cannot afford to support Mr. Depew if he is nominated, and its editor, E. Rosewater, has reiterated the statement here within a day or two. Statements by Minnesota delegates have already been quoted in these dispatches to the effect that Mr. Depew could not carry that State, but other delegates have affirmed to-day that he could do so. A prominent Michigan Republican says that he could not carry that State, and Governor Rusk, it was said, had written a letter declaring that Depew could carry Wisconsin. R. B. Langdon, of Minneapolis, an Alger delegate from Minnesota, said:

"We can carry Minnesota for Mr. Depew, but our majority will be small."

In their arguments with other delegates Mr. Depew's friends said: "Granted that your majorities will be reduced in Western States, that you do not lose them, and then think of what advantage it would be to carry New-York, as we can promise you will be the case if Mr. Depew is nominated."

FRIENDS OF SHERMAN MORE HOPEFUL THAN It is evident that the friends of Sherman are

much encouraged, and also the friends of Harrison. Many believe that the nomination between these two, with, perhaps, P. Morton or William Walter Phelps for Vice-President. The Sherman men are making no loud demonstration, their aim being, it is understood, to avoid exciting hostility and so, perhaps, precipitating combinations among the friends of the other candidates. The extent of Sherman's lead is rendering his rivals somewhat uneasy. There continues to be much talk of Blaine and a crowd filled the rotunda of the Grand Pacific this afternoon shouting for Blaine. Some of the close friends of Mr. Blaine felt that the Pacific Coast demonstration in his favor might be subjected to misconstruction. So to-day Senator Hale and Mr. Manley paid a visit to the California delegation and requested them to cease the demonstration furl the Blaine banner and refrain from nominatPRICE THREE CENTS.

they would do. It is understood that the Pacific Slope delegations will respect wishes of Mr. Blaine's immediate friends.

#### MANY VISITORS TO MR. DEPEW. REFUSING TO MAKE ANY STATEMENT REGARDING HIS CANDIDACY.

Chicago, June 17 (Special).-The parlor of

Chauncey M. Depew, on the first floor of the Grand Pacific Hotel, had its door standing open all day to-day, and there was a stream of visitors pouring in and out of the room from morning till night. Mr. Depew received the callers in his usual cordial manner, and chatted gayly with them, but rarely could be enticed into saying a word about the political situation. Nearly all the leading Republicans in Chicago, at one time of managers of the various canvasses of candidates for the Presidency, of course, had talks with Mr. Depew. They endeavored to learn whether he would be a candidate, but he evaded all attempts to pin him down to some statement regarding his Northwestern States that the statements made by interested friends of rival candidates for the Presidency, and that there was no question of Mr. Depew's ability to carry them. Promises of aid for Mr. Depew also came from Eastern States. It was said that Massachusetts would throw twenty vetes to him as soon as it was apparent that Mr. Blaine's declination was accepted. Meanwhile, the New-York delegates were walking about in their magnificent headquarters, adjacent to Mr. Depew's room, talking about their prospect of uniting upon Mr. Depew and casting seventy-two

votes for him for President. The shades of opinion in the New-York delegation, it could be discovered, ran all the way from an unswerving support of Mr. Depew through many ballots to the attitude of merely giving him a complimentary vote. Mr. Depew's earnest supporters outnumbered largely those who thought he should receive merely a complimentary vote. lyn, who intimated that the remainder of the New-York delegation might vote for Mr. Depew if

"I came here for Mr. Blaine and Louis E. Nicot and T. L. Woodruff. Mr. Dady said to-day: " I most decidedly favor the nomina Mr. Woodruff said: "I shall vote for Mr.

Depew. The arguments of the Western men against him amuse me. They say Western States would be lost if we should nominate him, and decided, and will not be, so the best informed that Western candidates could carry New-York State. We have good Republican majorities in the Western States and I believe Mr. Depew would carry them, but we have no Republican majority in New-York at present. How many Western candidates, who are little known in New-

Mr. Nicot said: "I am for Mr. Depew, and I think the New-York delegation will cast a solid vote for him."

THE WESTERN OPPOSITION OVERESTIMATED Warren, an editor of "The Buffalo Commercial," one of the Buffalo delegates, was living Republicans. There is every reason to hard at work for Mr. Depew from early morning believe that so long as it is understood that the until midnight. He said: "I have favored Mr. vote is simply complimentary, the vote of New- Depew's nomination for several months because York will be solid. But beyond that point, a part I believed that he could carry New-York. This of the delegation (just how large it would be talk about his unpopularity in the granger States That is politics, and we must expect it, only one should not take it too seriously. We can carry, every Western State with Depew (the Western men privately admit this), and we can carry New-York with him-and win the Presidency. Mr. Depew is away ahead of every other Republican in New-York State in popularity, and if we wish to elect a Republican President we should nomi-

Police Justice Solon B. Smith, of New-York, made this important statement: "The sixteen delegates of New-York city will all vote for Depew, and we shall not vote for him as a compliment or temporarily, but permanently. He is our candidate for President, and we mean to nom-

inate him." Senator Hendricks, of Syracuse, who may be sidered rightly as the mouthpiece of Senator Hiscouk, said: "I am for the choice of the New-York delegation." To a near friend he said that if Mr. Depew secured a majority of the New-York delegation he should vote for him. At the same time Mr. Hendricks rather threw cold water upon Mr. Depew and nearly all the other Republicans mentioned for the Presidency, and obviously was working cautiously toward making Senator Hiscock the choice of the New-York delegation for Describert

CONGRESSMAN WHITE FOR SHERMAN.

Congressman White, of Brooklyn, was among the arrivals this morning, and was early in making his appearance in the rotunda of the Grand Pacific. His short figure, topped by a straw hat thrown jauntily upon the back of his head, was frequently, pointed out to strangers in the struggling throng. While talking with THE TRIBUNE correspondent he was approached by a well-known newspaper man whose pedigree extends through one of the pillars of Plymouth Church.

"Hello," cried the journalist. "What are you doing here? Now I have a subject. I shall have to dress you up with this straw hat and these eyeglasses and the summer clothes and so on. Why are you not at church at this hour of the day?" his appearance in the rotunda of the Grand Pacific.

Why are you not at church at this hour of the day?"

"Well, while you are about it," replied the Congressman, "you can tell them that you saw me on the way."

Mr. White said in regard to the political situation: "I see nothing but the utmost confusion. No one seems to be able to express an opinion with any confidence at all. I am myself fer Senator Sherman first; but, of course, for the Republican candidate when he is nominated. As for Depew, there is no doubt that he could carry New-York with ease. Of course this granger sentiment against a representative of the railway interest must be considered, and how far that influence will operate to his disadvantage in the popular vote remains to be seen. He would no doubt make an excellent President."

James W. Husted, one of the Westchester County delegates, introduced noted Republicans to Mr. Depew in his parlor. "We are not only going to nominate Mr. Depew," he said, "but we are going to elect him."

going to hominate Sir. Depew, he said, "but we are going to elect him."

The delegates in the interior of New-York State are, with few exceptions, in favor of supporting Mr. Depew. The delegation will hold a meeting to-morrow at which it will decide whether or not it will vote for him as a unit.

THE LEAGUE REPRESENTED BY THOUSANDS. Chicago, June 17 (Special)—The members of the Executive Committee of the National Republican League decided to-night that the ratification would be held on the evening after the nominations are made. The meeting will be held in Convention Hall, which has been placed at the disposal of the League by the local committee in charge of the build-ing. Among the speakers selected are Governor ing. Among the speakers selected are Governor Foraker, ex-Congressman Horr, of Michigan; General Nathan Goff, of Virginia; Congressman McKinley, of Ohlo, and a number of other party leaders. At present there are over 10,000 club members in the city, They are coming in by the trainload. President Foster estimates that by to-morrow night there will be over 25,000 club membere, representing 1,500 local organizations.

REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES READY TO MARCH. Philadelphia, June 17 (Special).—The Republican Invincibles, who claim to be the oldest political